

## 25,000 REDS AT GATES OF BERLIN

City Under Martial Law As Ebert Troops Battle With Marines.

(Continued from First Page.)  
reaching here says the Spartacists have 100,000 men besides tanks and armored cars.  
Spartacists are said to control Oberhausen, Eberfeld and Kettwig.

## ALL AMERICANS SAFE, BERLIN ADVISES U. S.

All Americans in Berlin are safe, according to a message received today by the State Department from United States Commissioner Loring Dreesel.  
The message from Mr. Dreesel does not deal with any condition except the present. The department has no knowledge of the number of Americans in Berlin. Some may have gone in through American headquarters at Coblenz, others through the British lines of occupation, from Belgium.

## POSTAL STRIKE DWINDLES.

Reports to the State Department declared that postal service has been resumed in Lisbon, Portugal, although postal workers decided to continue on strike. Higher officials among the workers returned to work.

## SINN FEINERS ARE DEPORTED BY BRITAIN

LONDON, March 21.—Many Sinn Feiners were rounded up in Kerry yesterday and were deported on a British destroyer, said a Central News dispatch from Dublin. Six arrests were made at Monaghan and Tipperary.

The board of guardians has adopted a resolution of sympathy with the lord mayoress of Cork and the citizens of the city over the killing of Lord Mayor McCurtain.

## LABOR LEADER DENIES BIG POLITICAL FUND

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, denied today that the Federation was raising a fund of \$2,000,000 to carry out its political program.  
"In the first place we don't need money," Morrison said, "and in the second place, who is secretary of the Federation's National Non-Partisan Political Committee."

## CONGRESS TOOL OF ROADS, SAYS BRYAN

Fortunate Systems Get Guarantee While Farmer or Merchant Goes Without.

(Continued from First Page.)  
for the favoritism shown the railroads in the guarantee of profits, the guarantee only runs six months, then expires by its own limitations.  
The railroads are for eighteen months thereafter to be allowed to charge rates sufficient to secure a minimum return of 5 1/2 per cent and, under certain conditions, it can be increased. But this indulgence is limited to two years, or until March 1, 1922. When that time comes the people may change the law.

**Objectionable Labor Clauses.**  
The labor provisions are objectionable. Organized labor has registered a protest against a provision which, depending upon the construction given it by the courts, may or may not be destructive to their rights.

The law declares it to be the duty of the employees (as well as of officials and agents) to "exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employees or subordinate officials."

The employees express a fear that that provision may be so construed as to deny to the employees the right to strike under any circumstances or conditions it all depends upon the construction placed upon the phrases, "every reasonable effort" and "every available means."

**All Depends on the Judge.**  
A hostile judge might hold that the employees had not exhausted "every reasonable effort" and "every available means" to avoid interruption of the business before striking.

It is unfortunate that a matter of such great importance should be left to judicial construction. Everybody deprecates the strike and the lockout, and yet until some means can be provided that will insure justice, it is not fair to shut the door against the only remedy that employees have.

The machinery created for the settlement of disputes goes further than any previous law to bring about a settlement. The labor board which deals with the wage question is made up of three persons elected from those selected by labor, three from those selected by the railroad management, and three who are supposed to represent the public.

That is a fair division. Each side should, of right, be given representation. It is proper also that the public—the patrons of the road number probably ten times as many as stockholders and employees combined and furnish the money for both stockholders and employees—should be represented in matters affecting wages if the dispute is likely to cause a strike.

**Why A Conditional Majority.**  
But it is difficult to understand why a majority of five should necessarily include representatives of all three elements.

If a majority is to speak for the board, it should make no difference whether that majority is made up of representatives of two of the elements only or of representatives of all three. It is evidently an attempt to mingle group representation with individual representation, and the reason for the attempt is not well founded.

But still greater objection lies to the indefiniteness of the language. While the law does not specifically say that the findings of the majority are binding, it does not specifically reserve to each side the right to act independently in case there is failure to agree.

**One Correct Step.**  
The publicity provided is a step in the right direction, but there should be no ambiguity or doubt as to the limitations of this board. Compulsory investigation is right, and that investigation should be made at the request of either party or on the initiative of the board. Investigation will in nearly every case result in a settlement because error shrinks from the light—those who are in the wrong cannot stand up against public opinion.

But the law ought to state clearly that the findings of the majority are binding on either party, but rest upon the moral force of the arguments presented, and are intended to aid the public to understand the subject.  
The labor causes of the conference measure are not, however, as harsh as they were in this bill as it was when it passed the Senate.

There are in the new law some good features. These are nearly all results of the experience under Government ownership. For instance, a railroad may be compelled to allow another road to use its terminals a very rare requirement. Government ownership has shown how small changes may greatly add to the convenience of the public, and it is expected that some of these changes will become permanent.

**States' Power Subordinated.**  
The Senate and the House agreed in giving to the railroads one of the advantages for which they have been working many years. The States' power is completely subordinated and all important legislation is transferred to the Federal Government.

Only a few years ago the governors of the States met and appointed a committee to fight for the right of the States to regulate intra-State commerce.

The railroad magnates have for a long time understood that the people's representatives can be trusted to protect the people in proportion as the Capitol is near to the home of the constituents. The more nearly the legislators work in sight of the people, the more faithful he reflects their views.

The further away he went, the less restrained he felt because of the inability of the constituents to watch him and understand the influences that acted upon him.

Our 2-cent passenger rates came from State legislation, not from Congressional action. Congress permitted the railroads to charge a relatively higher State rate than the rates in the States through which the road passed.

**Danger in Centralization.**  
The new railroad law takes a long step in the direction of centralization, and we may soon expect demands for more centralization. When States are completely deprived of legislative power, the railroads will demand the removal of legislation from State to Federal courts, and if they can elect their candidates to the Senate and House we shall soon hear men talking learnedly about the necessity of giving the Federal courts exclusive jurisdiction.

Then the man who is so unfortunate as to be a litigant against a railroad will find fighting the corporation so expensive as to make it necessary to accept anything that is offered. If, for instance, the railroad runs over a cow, it will be cheaper to give the railroad the rest of the herd than to claim damage for the animal killed.

In one respect the bill is not as bad as it might have been. The Senate attempted to amend the House bill by providing for the Federal incorporation of railroads. The avowed purpose of the Senate amendment was to compel the Federal incorporation of all railroads.

The railroads have desired this for at least twenty years. President Roosevelt recommended Federal incorporation in one of his messages, and the presidents of one of the Western railroads (which a legislative committee had recently reported as capitalized for three times as much as it would cost to reproduce the road) gave as his reason for favoring Federal incorporation that it was the only way to protect the railroad from demagogues in the State legislatures.

## One Hundred Dollars Every Day To Some Reader of The Washington Times LIMERICKS

All "best last lines" must be received by the Limerick Department by 12 o'clock noon, four days after publication. Announcement of each award will be made in The Times one week after publication of each Limerick

THE TIMES LIMERICK EDITOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LIMERICK NO. 49—

By ATTORNEY M. M. KRIEGH.

A big cop was walking his beat  
When burglars appeared in the street.  
He rapped with his club  
And made a hubbub

You may write your "best last line" of Limerick on this blank. Its use is requested but not required.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City or Town .....

State .....

All "Best last lines" to Limerick No. 49 must be received at The Times office by 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, March 25. The \$100 award will be announced on Sunday, March 28.

## FIRMS READY FOR MOTOR CAR WEEK

Auto Men Prepared With Gayly Decorated Shops and Corps of Salesmen.

With the latest models of motor cars on display and their salesrooms gayly decorated, members of the Washington Automobile Trade Association are keenly alive and ready for the opening tomorrow of "Buy a Motor Car Week."

Officials of the association aim to outdo the great success of last year's "Buy a Motor Car Week," the dealers figuring today there is a great demand for automobiles of the right and lasting type. Convincing salesmen will be on the job and the prospective purchasers will have ample opportunity to know the ins and outs of automobiles he inspects before making his purchase.

There are changes in the models of many of the cars, but it is stated that none of these are of the radical type. The demand for motor cars is greater this year, it is said, than any year prior to the war.

Appearance of a motor car have a great deal to do with their sale when the ladies want to buy, but the salesmen will not only explain the prettiness of their machines but give practical demonstration of their worth, and explain in detail everything the purchasers want to know.

Even if you don't want a car today, tomorrow or any day this week, don't stay away from the salesrooms of the motor car companies. They will be glad to explain anything about their models you wish to know and which may be of value to you should you want a motor car in the near future.

## ROOSEVELT BACKS WOOD.

Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, son of the ex-President, will take the stump for Gen. Leonard Wood, candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, Senator Moses announced yesterday.

## Deliciously Soothing Delightfully Different

You don't know how good talcum powder can really be until you try it.  
**HAMILTON'S ROSE TALCUM**  
A supreme product, delicately scented. Not sold in stores, but exclusively by the makers to their own exclusive trade. Two other delightful scents, Violet and Fleur d'Oranger. Phone North 3075-J or drop a postal. Price 25c, including War Tax.  
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And Other Precious Stones  
Furnished and Purchased  
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515 Ninth Street N. W.  
BUSINESS LUNCH, 40c, 11 to 2  
DINNER, 60c, 5 to 8  
SUNDAY DINNER, 11 to 8  
Music and dancing every night from 5 to 12

## NEWBERRY WON'T QUIT SENATE SEAT

Convicted Senator to Stand By Action of Conferees or Supreme Court.

(Continued from First Page.)  
pressed by several of the jurors who discussed the methods of the jury deliberation.  
"If the defense had not entered any testimony," was the composite statement of the jurors, "we would not have been justified in finding that any conspiracy existed."

**Takes Sentence Calmly.**  
The seventeen found guilty gathered with the bulk of the acquitted defendants and a concourse of wives in the courtroom at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to hear Judge Sessions pronounce his sentences.

Senator Newberry, his wife, and his son, Phelps, sat together.  
Judge Sessions ordered the seventeen guilty men to stand. Senator Newberry led the procession that marched to a position in front of the bench. Following him came his brother, John S. Newberry. The others attached themselves to these in semicircular form.

There was something of a kindly gleam in the eyes of the white-haired judge as he pronounced the extreme limit of punishment upon three of the defendants.

In your case the sentence of this court is that you shall be taken from this place and confined in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth for the full term and period of two years and shall pay a fine of \$10,000. Senator Newberry and Frederick Cody did not demonstrate any concern when this sentence was pronounced upon them.

## Convictions and Sentences.

Those who were convicted and the sentences imposed follow:  
United States Senator Truman H. Newberry, two years and \$10,000; Frederick Cody, two years and \$10,000; Paul H. King, two years and \$10,000; Charles A. Floyd, assistant general campaign manager, two years and \$5,000; William J. Mickel, two years; Allen A. Templeton, one year and six months; Roger M. Andrews, one year and six months; Milton Oakman, one year and six months; Richard H. Fletcher, one year and three months; Hannibal A. Hopkins, one year and one day; James F. McGregor, one year and three months; Elbert V. Chisholm, one year and one day; John S. Newberry, \$10,000 fine; R. Frank Emery, \$2,000 fine; Garry O. Turner, \$2,000 fine; George S. Ladd, of Sturbridge, Mass., \$1,000 fine.

## SENATE TO LET NEWBERRY TRY EVERY APPEAL RIGHT

Conviction Does Not Invalidate His Seat—Committee Will Re-count Michigan Ballots.

Whatever action the Senate may take in the conviction of Senator Truman H. Newberry by the Federal court in Michigan will be withheld until the case has been finally adjudicated through the processes of appeal to the court of last resort. This statement was authorized by Senate leaders.

There is apparently no disposition on the part of anyone in the Senate to take action in the matter until every right of appeal guaranteed to the convicted Senator has been exhausted.

In the meantime, however, the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was authorized by a Senate resolution

## CAPPER ATTACKS STOCK DECISION

Kansas Senator Says Supreme Court Ruling Legalizes Bold and Brazen Subterfuge.

The recent Supreme Court decision by which big corporations may issue dividends in the form of "new stock free of income tax," was attacked by Senator Arthur Capper, Republican, Kansas, in a statement issued today.

"This decision of the Supreme Court adds insult to injury," Senator Capper declared. "It legalizes a bold and brazen subterfuge by which these profit-seeking corporations that have bled the people unmercifully all these months and years may hold them up by a tax evasion for not less than \$500,000,000 more. To the great public which has been looking to those it has placed in authority for deliverance from this den of thieves and relief from the high cost of government, it can only come as a great discouragement."  
Senator Capper said the decision "virtually amounts to doubling or more than doubling the capital stock of these corporations thereby compelling the public to pay these concerns twice as much in profits."

## "PUSSYFOOT" STUMPED.

PARIS, March 21.—William H. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, noted prohibition worker, yesterday made his first public appearance in France, but failed to deliver an address as planned. He was summoned here to address a meeting of prohibition workers. His inability to use the French language caused him to give up the address after he had started to speak.

This is No. 5 of a series of advertisements, prepared by a competent physician, explaining how certain diseases which attack the air passages—such as Pneumonia, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Measles or even a long continued Cold—often leave these organs in an inflamed, congested state, thus affording a favorable foothold for invading germs. And how Vick's Vapo-Rub may be of value in this condition.

A cold is simply an inflammation of some part of the air passages—throat, larynx or bronchial tubes—just like a sore is an inflammation of the skin. A long continued cold means constant inflammation and this constant inflammation frequently weakens the air passages so that they become an easy point of attack for invading germs of more serious diseases. A "cold that hangs on," therefore, is simply nature's "red flag" indicating that there is "trouble below," and this warning should never be neglected.

Nightly applications of Vick's Vapo-Rub will aid nature to clear up that inflammation. Because Vicks acts locally by stimulation thru the skin to draw out the inflammation, attract the blood away from the congested spots

Vicks should be rubbed in over the throat and chest until the skin is red—then spread on thickly and covered with hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck and the bed clothes arranged in the form of a funnel so the vapors arising may be freely inhaled. If the cough is annoying, swallow a small bit of Vicks the size of a pea.

Samples to new users will be sent free on request to The Vick Chemical Company, 235 Broad Street, Greensboro, N. C.

30c  
60c  
\$1.20  
**VICK'S VapoRub**  
Your Bodyguard Against Colds  
More Than 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

3%  
Open Daily at 8:30 A. M.

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—It means CONVENIENCE to every section of the city, occupying a position midway of various car lines from every part of Washington, and close by many Government departments.

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\$1 Starts an account.

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JOHNSON RESUMES TOUR.  
Senator Hiram Johnson of California will leave Washington today to resume his campaign tour of Michigan, which was interrupted by his enforced return to vote on the treaty in the Senate. His first speech will be delivered tomorrow night at Bay City, Mich.